of damaging the *L. atrocroceus*. At length (several interlacing branches partly screening the birds) he ventured a shot, and had the satisfaction of securing the prize in excellent condition. The *L. atrococcineus* still kept in close proximity, apparently looking out for his opponent. Mr. Eriksson shot this specimen also, in order to make sure of its being a male.

"This discovery of a second example of L. atrocroceus in a locality so little removed from that of the first is of much interest; and in the complete absence of any record of so conspicuous and striking a bird from any other part of Africa, tends strongly to localize the race or variety within very narrow limits. [The sex of Dr. Brad-

shaw's specimen was not ascertained.]

"The case of this Loniarius seems much to resemble those of the singular form of Cheetah (Felis lanea of Sclater), of which only five specimens are known, all from the very limited area of Nel's Point, in the Beanfort District of the Cape Colony, and the equally aberrant Leopard (F. pardus, L., var. melas; see Trimen, P. Z. S. 1883, p. 535, and Günther, P. Z. S. 1885, pl. xvi. p. 243), of which only three examples are known, from the neighbourhood of the Koonap River, in the Fort-Beaufort District on the eastern side of the Cape Colony. It is very noticeable that, in all three cases, the abnormal form does not replace the normal one to which it is so nearly related, but occurs in the midst of the latter, quite isolated, yet appearing to maintain and perpetuate (albeit in but very few individuals) its peculiarities of colouring or of pattern."

Mr. J. Jenner-Weir, F.Z.S., exhibited and made remarks on the skull of a feral Boar (Sus scrofa) recently obtained at Tauranga, New Zealand, by Mr. Arthur J. Vogan.

The animal was supposed to be a descendant from those introduced

by Capt. Cook.

The skull was intended for the British Museum.

The following papers were read -

1. On a new Snake of the Genus *Lamprophis* now living in the Society's Gardens. By G. A. BOULENGER.

[Received March 29, 1887.]

## (Plate XXXIV.)

Among some S.-African Reptiles recently presented to the Society by the Rev. G. H. R. Fisk was a lovely little Snake, to which its sender directed particular attention, suspecting it to be new, and expressing the desire that, should this be the case, it should be

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described by me. So far as can be ascertained, without examining the dentition, the Snake is a *Lamprophis*, a member of the Lycodontine group of the Colubroids. I am unable to refer it to any described species, and have much pleasure in naming it in honour of its discoverer.

## LAMPROPHIS FISKI, sp. n. (Plate XXXIV.)

Twenty-three series of scales; vertebrals not enlarged; eight upper labials, fourth and fifth entering the eye; two postoculars; loreal a little longer than deep; præfrontals in contact with supraoculars; frontal broad; tail short, ending very obtusely. Lemon-yellow on the five median rows of scales, with large blackish-brown spots forming a single series anteriorly, a double alternating series posteriorly; head lemon-yellow above, with symmetrical blackish-brown markings, viz. an oblique band on each side of the occiput, a horse-shaped band passing through the eyes and across the snout, and a bar across the frontal; lateral scales of body and tail dark brown in the centre and yellowish white on the borders; upper lip and lower surfaces white. Iris dark bronze.

The specimen, which measures 315 millim., was sent to Mr. Fisk

from Touw's River by Mr. G. Atherstone.

2. On the Lepidoptera of Japan and Corea.—Part I. Rhopalocera. By J. H. Leech, B.A., F.R.G.S., F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S., &c.

[Received April 16, 1887.]

## (Plates XXXV. & XXXVI.)

The Lepidopterous fauna of Japan contains so many species common to Corea, that I have deemed it advisable in this paper to unite them.

The accompanying tables show how nearly allied the faunas of the three districts, viz. Japan (the main and two southern islands), Yesso, and Corea, are. My work has been greatly facilitated through the kindness of Mr. Elwes, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Kirby. I have also to thank Mr. Fenton for the permission to view his collection, and Mr. H. Pryer, of Yokohama, for much kindness and many valuable hints during my stay in Japan.

The following is a summary of my results:-

Japan (main and two southern islands)	123	species.
Yesso or Hokaido	89	,,
Corea		
Species (†) which occur in Japan and Amurland,		
and which may be expected to occur in Corea		
Common to Japan and Yesso	131	,,